30474. NICOTIANA TABACUM L.

Tobacco.

From Orizaba, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Presented by Mr. George Young, secretary, The Cananea Consolidated Copper Co., Cananea, Sonora, Mexico, who procured it from Gustavo Mayer y Cia., of Orizaba. Received April 3, 1911.

San Cristobal. "This seed is from one of the best plantations of the Valle Nacional and produces about the highest grade of Mexican tobacco. It was gathered from plants specially cultivated for seed. The nursery was made in the latter part of August and the plants were transplanted on the 1st of October. They suffered from no disease or insects. The original seed came from Havana about 20 years ago, but this is the first time that seed has been gathered from special plants." (Gustavo Mayer y Cia.)

30475 to 30477.

From Piracicaba, Brazil. Presented by Prof. Clinton D. Smith, Escola Agricola Pratica Luiz de Queiro. Received April 5, 1911.

Seeds of the following; quoted notes by Prof. Smith:

30475. Caesalpinia pectinata Cav.

"Tara-tara."

Distribution.—In the vicinity of Popayan, Colombia, and in Peru and Brazil.

30476 and 30477. PSIDIUM GUAJAVA L.

Guava.

30476. "From selected fruits of white-fleshed guavas."

30477. "Seed from red-fleshed guavas."

30480. Spondias lutea L.

Hog plum.

From Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Presented by Mr. Antonio Augusto Pereira da Fonseca. Received April 5, 1911.

"Caja mirim. Fruit edible." (Fonseca.)

Distribution.—From the provinces of Yucatan and Tabasco in southern Mexico southeastward through Central America to Colombia and northern South America and in the West Indies.

30481. Trifolium suaveolens Willd.

Shaftal.

From Tiflis, Caucasus, Russia. Presented by Dr. Richard Schmidt, assistant director, Caucasus Museum and Public Library. Received March 30, 1911.

"This plant grows on comparatively xerophilous places, which receive water almost only in the spring from rainfalls and floods. It is very fragrant, so that one can notice the blooming clover meadows a kilometer away by the sweet odor. The soil on which it grows is a light, warm, penetrable, yellow loam, a sort of loess. It contains lime, clay, and silicic acid." (Schmidt.)

30482. Amygdalus sp.

Chinese flat peach.

From about 50 miles southwest of Tsinan, Shantung, China. Presented by Mr. T. B. Neal, Union Medical College, Tsinan. Received April 8, 1911.

Feicheng. "This is a large, luscious cling, very much esteemed by the Chinese. I had to depend upon the word of the man I sent down into the country to buy these cuttings to guarantee their genuineness, so I send them with all reserve." (Neal.)

See Nos. 21989 and 29991 for previous introductions.

30483. Zinziber officinale Rosc.

White ginger.

From Weihsien, China. Presented by Mr. A. H. Mateer. Received April 8, 1911.

"This is planted in ground that has been spaded to the depth of nearly a foot, but which is firm and solid underneath. This is to keep it from sending out rootlets deep